Gr1

Biol. 271:728-50).

REMARKS

In response to the "Notice to Comply" dated **September 23, 2002**, a response to which is due **October 23, 2002**, it is requested that the current Sequence Listing in the above-referenced patent application be deleted and replaced with the new Sequence Listing provided herewith.

A paper copy and CRF copy of the new Sequence Listing are provided herewith.

Applicants have amended the Sequence Listing to include as SEQ ID NO:19 the amino acid sequence of SWISS-PROT Accession Number P17209 for the MLC1 sequence. This sequence was available to the public prior to the filing date.

In addition, Applicants have amended the specification at page 29 wherein the myosin light chain 1 (MLC1) residues and fragment are referred to include a reference to SEQ ID NO:19.

No new matter has been added by this amendment and entry of

these amendments is therefore respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: **October 23, 2001**

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

In the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph at page 29, line 4, through page 30, line 3 with the following:

Western blot analysis was done according to Van Eyk *et al.* 1998 (*Circ. Res.* 82:261-71) or else the primary antibodies were detected with goat anti-mouse IgG conjugated to alkaline phosphatase (Jandel Scientific) and CDP-Star chemiluminescence reagent (NEN-Mandel). The monoclonal antibodies used were anti-TnT clone JLT-12 (Sigma Chemical Co., St Louis, Mo), anti-α-actinin clone EA-53, (Sigma) or anti-α-actinin clone 157 (provided by Spectral Diagnostics, Toronto, Canada), anti-MLC1 (provided by Abbott Laboratories, Chicago, IL) which recognizes amino acid residues 70 to 75 of SWISS-PROT Accession No. P17209 (~~http://www.expasy.ch/cgi-bin/sprot-search-de~~ SEQ ID NO:19), anti-TM (Sigma), anti-sarcomeric actin (Sigma), and anti-glyceraldehyde phosphate dehydrogenase (Cedarline Lab. Ltd, Canada). Several different anti-TnI antibodies were utilized: anti-TnI clone 3309 which recognizes amino acid residues 157 to 192 of SEQ ID NO:11 and clone AM-NI which recognizes TnI residues 1 to 65 of SEQ ID NO:11 (provided by Dr. J. Ladenson, Washington University St Louis, Mo.), anti-TnI clone 10F2 (MAb 10F2) which recognizes amino acid residues 189 to 199 of SEQ ID NO:11 (see epitope map Figure 8 in Van Eyk *et al.* 1998, *Circ. Res.* 82:261-71), antibody provided by Dr. C. Larue at Univ. Innsbruck Med. School, Austria, MAb C5 (Research Diagnostics, Flanders, NS), and our anti-TnI peptide (P143T) residues 137 to 148 of SEQ ID NO:11 (MAb E2). The production of the anti-TnI peptide

monoclonal antibodies including MAbE2 has been described in Van Eyk *et al.* 1995 (*Prot. Sci.* 4:781-90). MAb E2 recognizes intact skeletal and cardiac TnI and cardiac TnI peptides containing amino acid residues 136 to 148 of SEQ ID NO:11 (data not shown). As well, anti-TnI antibodies MAb 8I-7 and 3I-35 (both Spectral Diagnostics, Toronto, Canada), and MAb C5 (Research Diagnostics, Flander, NS), which recognize TnI amino acid residues (136 to 147, 188 to 199, and 188 to 199 of SEQ ID NO:11, respectively, see McDonough *et al.* 1998, *Biophysical J.* 74:A354). Epitope mapping of these various antibodies was carried out by 12% SDS PAGE of intact cardiac TnI and various TnI fragments followed by western blot analysis as outlined above. Bovine cardiac TnI and rabbit skeletal TnI were purified by HPLC (Ingraham *et al.* 1988, *Biochemistry* 27:5891-98); recombinant rat cardiac TnI fragments 54 to 210, 1 to 188, and 1 to 199 of SEQ ID NO:11 were provided by Dr. A Martin (Univ. Illinois at Chicago, IL; Rarick *et al.* 1997, *J. Biol. Chem.* 272:26887-92), and the synthetic TnI peptide 96 to 142, which is equivalent to the cardiac peptide residues 129 to 175 of SEQ ID NO:11, was prepared by solid-phase peptide synthesis (Tripet *et al.* 1997 *J. Mol. Biol.* 271:728-50).